THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE (ESTABLISHED 1877.)

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CORRESPONDENCE.-Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarantee their publication at any special date,

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE WASHINGTON FOST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 29, 1887.

IN THE VALLEY .- The Shenandoah Campaign of 1862. By Gen. Henry Capehart, Fargo, Dak.

ON TO RICHMOND .- A Graphic Narrative of Capture and Captivity. By George B. Crawford, Co. G. 1st W. Va., Wellsburg, W. Va. BAWKINS'S ZOUAVES .- The First Bayo-Co. B. 9th N. Y., New York City.

PORT HUDSON .- A Spirited Account of this Important Siege and Battle. By Wilber H. Webber, Lampasas, Tex.

PICK AND SHOVEL .- Campaigning with the Engineers. By Walter H. Parcels, Co. D, 50th N. Y. Eng., Lewiston, Pa.

ACROSS THE PLAINS .- A Nagrative of a Wild Western Trip in 1867. By W. Thornton Parker, late Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. A., Newport, R. I. CAHABA PRISON .- Life and Death in this

Place of Confinement. By G. J. Trenaman. LEWISBURG .- Campaigning and Fighting in West Virginia. By John T. Booth, Serocant, Co. G. 36th Ohio, Hartwell, O. THE " WILD CATS."-Something About the

105th Pa. By "K. M. S." TREVILLIAN STATION .- The cavalry batthe there and Gen. Custer's narrow escape. By Capt. N. D. Preston, 10th N. Y. Cav., Pittsburg, Pa.

Lieut, Willis, 51st Ind. By Frank A. Myers, Washington, Ind.

A WAGONMASTER'S STORY .- An episode of Mosby's career in the Shenandoah. Bu M. V. Hargrove, Brown's Mills, N. J.

FORT PILLOW .- The story of the tragedy of April 12, 1864. By F. C. George, 7th Kan. Cav., Sheffield, Pa.

BULL BUN, GETTYSBURG AND THE WILDERNESS .- The work of the cavalry in those campaigns. By A. E. Matthews, 1st Mich. Cav., Milford, Mich.

THE LAST BLOW AT HOOD'S ARMY .-The chase southward from Nashville and the attack on the pontoons. By Lieut. Charles Kirk, 15th Pa. Cav., Philadelphia, Pa.

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The Waterbury Watch Company has changed its plan of conducting business, and will henceforth only sell its watches through the regular jewelry stores. We have still a small number of these

splendid timepieces on hand, which we will sell at the old rates. That is, we will send the watch-

FREE OF COST To any one who nd us a club of 10 subscribers at \$1 each—total \$10 -OR-

FOR 50 CENTS Additional, we send us nine subscribers at \$1 each-total \$9.50. FOR 75 CENTS Additional, we will send the free of cost, to any one who will bereafter FOR \$1 Additional, we will send the watch to any one who will hereseven subscribers at \$1 each-total \$8 FOR \$1.25 Additional, we will send the watch to any one who will becenfier send us six subscribers at \$1 each-

FOR \$1.50 Additional, we will send the watch to any one who reafter send us five subscribers at \$1 each-

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FOR \$2.50 We will send it to any scriber and has already paid us \$1 therefor. Do not neglect this opportunity, Go is work at once. It takes but little work to get subscribers to the THE NATIONAL TEIRUNE.

For 25 cents extra we will send the nickel-plated thatn and charm. Address chain and charm. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C. There is no better Christmas present for a yoy than one of these watches.

CONVERSATION CLUB BADGE.



The above picture shows the exact size of the elegant badge designed for the members of The National Tribune's Conversation | thous daily fare cheapened? Club. It is made of coin silver, and makes a very pretty ornament. We will send it to any audress on receipt of \$1.

WHO IS SUFFERING?

It is very sweet and commendable in the President and those who think with him to take heed of "the suffering among our citizens." It is highly praiseworthy that they should keep a vigilant eye for "oppression' and "grievous burdens," and welcome any rational scheme of relief" which offers fair promise of diminishing this "suffering" and removing the "oppression." Humanity and patriotism alike demand that all men in

public station shall make this a prime duty. The main difference of opinion is as to where this "suffering" exists, who feel it most acutely, where is the greatest number affected by it, and to whom the first "relief" shall be extended.

Does the number of people who are "suffering " for want of cheaper champagne, silks. laces, kid gloves, railroad iron, fine china, and Havana cigars exceed the number of old soldiers who are "suffering" for the want of the common necessaries of life, and which class "suffers" the most acutely.

Would taking the tax off whisky, beer and tobacco bring "welcome relief" to a greater number of persons than the payment of their just dues to the hundreds of thousands of veterans who are entitled to pensions, to arrears, to equalized bounties, and similar honest treatment by the Nation?

If any revenue-tinker can show us any item or any number of items in our whole scheme of taxation which produces anything like the "suffering" to anything like the number of people that is caused by the failure of the Government to pay its debts to the soldiers, then we will be willing to begin the work of relief at the earliest moment, by the removal of the item or items from the list.

This is the fair and the only fair test to be applied to the problem. "Relieve the suffering," the "oppression," "the burdens," by all means, but begin where the relief is most needed by the most people, where the 'burdens" are most "grievous."

It is charlatanism to talk of relieving net Charge. By J. H. E. Whitney, Sergeant, the suffering of the drinker of fine Havana cigars, the weavers of silks and laces, by ignoring the "suffering" of the disabled veteran who is condemned to the

> It is cruel quackery to take the bread from the months of veterans and widows and orphans in order to swell the profits of the distiller, the brewer, the tobacco manufacturer, and the importer of the luxuries of

> > A TRUE FRIEND.

The veteran has no friend in either House of Congress more constant and zealous than Hon. John J. Ingalls, Senator from Kansas and President pro tem of the Senate. He is a friend, too, who has ability in proportion to his zeal. No better equipt man for all the duties of a legislator ever sat in either IN REBEL PRISONS .- The graphic story of House-great natural talent and aptitude for public affairs being supplemented by long experience and high success. He one of the real leaders in the councils of the Nation, and no word or act of his is without strong influence.

> advocate of the greatest liberality to veterans; he has introduced a number of bills of great importance, and he has ably and and earnestly supported all measures that have come before that body looking toward doing justice to the country's defenders. The abolition of the iniquitous limitation to arrears of pensions has received his particular attention, and he has repeatedly introduced and advocated with all his great eloquence and force bills providing for the repeal of the limitation. He has already introduced a bill of this kind at this session, and as soon as it comes before the Senate will make unusual efforts to secure its pass-

> If they can succeed in cutting down the revenue, what hypocritical airs these men will put on as they say, "I am and always have been in favor of liberal pensions to the soldiers, but there is no money in the Treasury but what is absolutely needed for running the Government, and we dare not impose any additional taxation, for our people are ground down with taxes now."

THE LOGAN MONUMENT.

We are receiving large numbers of contributions for the Logan monument, ranging from 25 cents to \$100. But there are not as many as should be. We want to hear from every reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE FOR \$1.75 Additional, we will send one of them owes this to the memory of John A. Logan. Another list of acknowledgments will be published next week.

> ADMITTING it be true-which it is notthat the purchaser in this country has to pay the duty on the imported article, in addition to its retail price in England, is his "suffering" on that account to be compared to that of the man who whose services for his country have disabled him from procuring by his own labor the barest necessa-

Ass'r Aadj't Gen. Faunce, Department of the Potomac, is in receipt of a communication from Commander-in-Chief Rhea stating that he expects to be in Washington from the 17th to the 19th of January and would be gratified to meet the comrades of the Department in their annual Encamp-

WHO "suffers" the most, the 100,000 veterans who are trying to support life on pensions ranging from \$1 to \$5.25 a month, or the men who want their fine linen and sump-

THE BEST WAY.

Let the Government take this burden

The best way to "reduce taxation" is to take out of the poorhouses the tens of thousands of old soldiers who are supported there by the local taxpayers.

upon its broad shoulders and so reduce those which the municipalities, Counties and States have to bear. The people do not care to have their National taxes reduced, for they do not feel them any more than they feel the weight of the air they breathe. But they do want their local taxes reduced, for these are everywhere oppressive and annoying. Every disabled soldier whom the Government supports is just that much of a burden taken off the communities in which he lives-just that much reduction of local taxation-just that much return of money to the pockets of the people for application to other local objects.

Somebody has to support the disabled soldiers, and that somebody ought to be the United States Government

The soldiers did not lose their limbs and strength fighting for the little Township or County which now supports them, but for the whole country, and the whole country join in supporting them.

If, as is computed, there are 15,000 disabled soldiers in the poorhouses of the country, then there are 15,000 mean and unjustifiable impositions, by the rich and powerful United States Government upon the vastly weaker and poorer municipal and County Governments. The United States is shirking just that many honest debts which it is its duty to pay. It is defrauding the local taxpayers of every dollar that is taken from them for the support of these poor men.

HOW MUCH IS THE SURPLUS?

A careful figuring over of the Government's income, expenditures and liabilities does not reveal any such an enormous surplus as the revenue-reducers would have us believe exists. They clamor that it is \$100,-000,000, but, taking all things into consideration, it is less than one-quarter that amount For example, the estimates by the Secretary of the Treasury of the National income for the coming year is \$440,000,000. That official estimates that the expenditures for the same period will be \$385,000,000. This would leave an apparent surplus of \$55,000, 000, but there are some items which the Secretary has not counted in. The first is between \$16,000,000 and \$17,000,000, which will be called for for deficiencies and miscellaneous expenditures made necessary by the failure of Congress to pass the Deficiency Bill at the last session. This would make the expenditures about \$402,000,000, and leave an apparent surplus of about \$38,000, 000. Then comes in the Fortifications and River and Harbor Bills, which sustained a pocket veto last year. The two appropriated \$19,000,000. Some part of this will have to be appropriated this session, in order to continue work which has been going on for

some years and must be completed. If Congress does its plain duty in providing for the National defense by ordering the construction of cannon of high power sufficient to arm our seacost, there will be n From the very first he has been an active | surplus left after the appropriation of sufficient money to carry out the provisions of the Disability Pension Bill and other measures recommended by the G.A.R. National

Pension Committee. So the revenue tinkers will really have no work to do, unless they want to cripple the Government in the payment of its just debts and the carrying on of necessary improve-

THE CONSPIRACY.

We reiterate that there is a conspiracy among the soldier-haters and the moneylords of the country to reduce the revenues so as to prevent both the increase of pensions to veterans and the payment of the debt to the bondholders. At the bottom and animating all the talk about revenue reduction are these sinister and selfish motives. One class hates the soldiers and their pensions. the other wants to fasten the public debt upon the people for all time and force them to continue to pay interest, even to the third and fourth generations.

The way to defeat these designs is for every veteran and patriotic citizen to steadfastly insist that there shall be no disturbance of our revenue system until all the country's debts are paid, and that every one of these debts should be paid as rapidly as it

is possible to settle with the creditors. The veterans are deeply interested in this. and will scrutinize with the greatest care the course of their Representatives in Con-

THE custom of making cases special by the Commissioner of Pensions, on sworn statements of the great age, helplessness or indigence of the claimant, has grown to such dimensions that Gen. Black has been compelled to institute a regulation, which is to have every such case, after the lapse of a certain time without definite result, specially examined. In every case where misrepresentation has been made or fraud employed to secure a "special," the case is taken from the special list and placed at the bottor of the general list, so that instead of receiving consideration in advance of other claims of the same age, it is put behind them in its turn. Gen. Black is of opinion that this will work justice to all concerned, and tend to discourage dishonest claimants from attempts to gain an advantage by misrepresentation. This is in entire harmony with the many just and decided reforms which Gen. Black has introduced into the adminis-

THE gentry who worship everything English, "ye know," would like to fasten on to this country that peculiarly lovely Eng-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S circulation? | debt." Pay it off; we do not want it.

tration of his great Bureau.

THE report of missionary work in Asia is not encouraging to those who believe that we have money and energy to spare from the conversion of our heathen at home for the evangelization of those on the banks of the Ganges and the Yang tse Kiang. The Rev. Isaac Taylor, Canon of York, stated to the recent Congress of the Episcopal Church that the Mahometan religion was advancing much faster in Asia than the Christian. In the northern and central Provinces of India the conversions to Mahometanism last year exceeded 600,000, while there were none to Christianity. The Church Missionary Society, which employs 897 missionaries and native agents in India at an annual expense of \$250,000, reported that last year it only made 297 converts, in a population of 220,000,000. In Persia, Palestine, Arabia and Egypt the Church Missionary Society has 109 missionaries, costing \$60,000 a year, and last year they converted and baptized but one adult in all that vast region. In Ceylon the Society has 374 missionaries and agents, costing \$50,000 a year, and last year they only converted 207 persons. In China the Society has 219 missionaries, costing \$90,000 a year, and last year they converted and baptized but 360 persons. It would seem that the Church Missionary Society could find much more fruitful field of labor in the

In spite of the decision rendered by the Plenary Council which assembled in Baltimore a couple of years ago, and at which the question was fairly presented by Comrades Rosecrans, Newton, Kountz and other Catholic members. Rev. Father Borneman, of Reading, Pa., refuses to allow the G.A.R. to inter a deceased Catholic comrade with its ceremonies. Last week the Post at Reading followed one of its members, Chas. Rotenberger, to the church, where Father Bordeman refused to allow it to enter in regalia or wearing badges. Quite a discussion took place, and a number of the family were in favor of burying the deceased in the Grand Army lot, but finally it was decided to yield to the priest's will and bury him in the Catholic lot without any G.A.R. ceremonies. We think that when this act is brought to the attention of the Church authorities that Father Borneman's course will be disapproved, since the Plenary Council expressly declared that the Grand Army was not a secret society in the meaning of the discipline of the Church against such organiza-

CANADA is the most thinly populated of all the great countries of the world, having only 1.35 people to the square mile. The most densely populated is India, which has 311.57 to the square mile. The United States has an average of 13.92 to the square mile. Our most densely-populated State is Rhode Island, which has 254.9 to the square mile. Next comes Massachusetts, with 221.8, and New Jersey, with 151. Our most sparsely-populated State is Nevada, with 0.3 people to the square mile, and Oregon, with

THE idea is sedulously inculcated that money paid out in pensions is in some way lost. Nothing could be more preposterous. If \$100,000,000 is disbursed to pensioners it is merely returned to the people. It is a proper and healthful process. It restores money now locked up and useless to activity and usefulness. There is no better way of averting a financial stringency and getting much-needed money into the veins of commerce than to devote the surplus to discharging the Nation's debts to its soldiers.

It is claimed that cremation is making many converts in this country. While we believe that it is possibly a better way of disposing of the dead than by interment, yet we think it will be a long time before a majority of our people prefer the furnace to the grave. For countless ages our race has buried its dead, and out of this universal practice has grown a sentiment which is stronger than reason or law itself. The beautifully-ornamented cemetery is felt to be, without question, the most appropriate resting place for our loved and lost, and it will be very uphill work propagandizing any other scheme.

THE glorification of Jeff Davis still goes on with unabated zeal. The Legislature of Texas has named one of the largest Counties in the State after him, and at Fayetteville, Miss. the young men have organized a crack military company under the name of "Jeff Davis Volunteers," which the Government is expected to furnish with arms and accouter-

Scientists are not always as explicit as we wish they were. For example, a cable gram says that Norman Lochver has discovered that "all self-luminous heavenly bodies are composed of meteorites surrounded by vapor produced by their own heat." The trouble about this statement is that in order to be vapor there must be atmosphere, and scientists generally hold that there is no atmosphere in the inter-stellar space where the meteorites are plunging around.

THE New York Times is consistent in its free-trade position. It opposes everything that will make any use of Government money, because it wants to cut down the revenues so as to reduce the arguments in favor of an income. It is now fighting the Blair Educational Bill, just as it fought the pension bills, because it furnishes a reason for maintaining the tariff.

Boston people, of the kind who always want things different from other people, are urging that Lief Ericsson be honored as the discoverer of America. We do not take any stock in Lief. He may have been the original discoverer, but he has neither proved up his claim nor worked it, and a few centu-Have you done your share toward doubling lish institution, "a permanent National ries later let another man jump it without protest. He has no standing in court.

CHRISTMAS ON SUNDAY. One of the most interesting old manuscripts in the British Museum is that of a poem written probably 400 years ago, and which foretells the kind of a year which

will follow Christmas falling on each day of the week. It is as follows: Lordynges, I warne you al beforne, Yef that day that Cryste was borne Falls upon a Sunday, That wynter shalbe good par fay, But grete wyndes aloft shal be, he somer shalbe fayre and drye; By kynde skylle, wythowtyn lesse, brow all londes shalbe peas. and good tyme all thyngs to don But he that stelvthe, he shalbe founde sone: Whate chylde that day borne be, A great lorde he shalle ge. If Crystemas day on Monday be,

grete wynter that year have shall ye,

And fulle of wyndes, lowde and stylle,

But the somer, trewly to telle,

And fulle of tempeste all thereto;

halbe sterne wyndes also,

All batayle multiplye, And grate plenty of beeve shall dye. They that be borne that day, I wene, They shalle be stronge eche on and kene And he that stelythe oughte; Thow thowe be seke, thou dyeste not. Yf Crystmas day on Tuysday be, That yere shall dyen wemen plente And that wynter wex greater marraybys; Shyppys shalbe in great perylles; That yere shall kynges and lordes be slayne, and myche hothyr pepylle agayn heym. A drye somer that yere shalbe; lle that be borne there in may se, They shalbe strange and covethowse If thou stele awghte, thou lesyste the lyfe,

hou shalte dye throwe swerde or knyle;

But and thow fall seke, sertayne,

Thou shalte turne to lyfe agayne, of Crystmas day, the sothe to say, Falls uppon a Wodnysday, That yere shalbe an harde wynter and strong, And many hydeus wyndes among; The somer mery and good shalbe That yere shalbe were grete plente; oung folke shall dye that yere also, And shyppes in the see shall have grete woo. Whate chylde that day borne ys, Te shalbe dowghte and lyghte i-wysse, nd wyse and siyee also of dede, And fyude many men mete and wede.

Yf Crystemas day on Thursday be, wyndy wynter see shalle ye, Of wyndes and weders all weked And harde tempestes stronge and thycke, The somer shalbe good and drye, Cornys and bestes shall multiplye, at vere is good londes to tylthe And kynges and prydeer shall dye by skylle; hat chylde that day borne be, He shalle have happy ryghte well to the, Of dedes he shalbe good and stabylle; Of speche and tonge wyse and reasonabylle: Who so on that day any thefte abowte, He shalbe shente wyth-owtyn dowte; And yf sekenes on that day betyde, Hyt shall sone fro the glyde.

Yf Crystmas day on the Fryday be, The fyrst of wynter harde shalbe, With froste and snowe, and with flode, But the laste ende thereof ys goode. Agayn, the somer shalbe good also, Folkes in hyr yere shall have grete woo; emen wyth chyld, bestes wyth corne, all multyplye, and none be borne: The chylde that ys borne that day, Shall longe lyve and lecherowns be aye Who so stelythe awghte, he shalbe founde d thoo be seke, byt lastythe not longe

That wynter ys to be dredden alle: lyt shalbe so fulle of great tempeste That hyt shall sle bothe man and beste: ruite and corne shall fayle grete won, and olde folke dyen many on; Vhate woman that day of chylde travayle, They shalbe borne in grete perelle; And chyldren that he borne that day Within halfe a yere they shall dye, per fay, The somer then shall wete ryghte yile : If thou aught stele, byt shal the spylle, Thou dyest yf sekenes take the.

RENEW IN TIME. All subscribers should now scrutinize the number which appears in the date line at the head of the paper, and compare it with that in the address slip containing their name. This is to prevent their subscription | C. A. Devereux, Hancock Co., Me. running out and the paper being stopt. So much of unusual interest is now appearing | C. H. Jeffries, Casey Co., Ky. in the paper that no one can afford to lose a single number. It is easy to understand when the subscription expires. For example, the number of this paper is 333. If the number on the yellow address slip is 334. the subscriber will know that his subscription expires next week; if 335 in two weeks, and so on. Let him look to it, and send his subscription in at once and avoid the risk

of missing a paper. PAY the arrears of pensions now. It true that this will not repair the great wrong already done by withholding them so many years, but it will prevent any aggravation of that wrong in withholding them for more years. It will not atone for the cruelty of allowing so many veterans to go to their graves without receiving justice, but it will save those who are to die from

"A NATIONAL debt is a National blessing" only to the thrifty gentlemen who use it as a safe and profitable investment for their ample funds. Pay it off and take the millstone from around the necks of our children. They will have debts enough of their own to pay.

THE meanest kind of repudiation is that which delays payment in hopes to get rid of it by the creditor's dying. That is precisely what the United States is doing in postponing pension legislation from year to year.

THE revenue-tinkers have only tears for the "sufferings" of the distillers and brewers, and tobacco manufacturers, and importers of the luxeries of the rich, but none for those of the disabled veterans eking out days of hunger and pain in destitute homes.

THE President of the French Republic gets \$170,000 a year. But the French Presidents sometimes have to resign in the midst of their terms. The awful wear and tear of such a possibility ought to be well paid for.

THE WATERBURY WATCH is no cheap, catch-penny humbug, but a gennine, reliable time-keeper, as reliable as any watch made. This has been demonstrated by the hundreds of thousands of them there are in use in the country. We have sent out many thousands of them, and every one has given complete satisfaction. We guarantee every one that we send out.

THE WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA is a perfect little library in itself. It is invaluable for school-children, for it answers all their innumerable questions at once and accurately, giving them information that they might have to hunt through volumes before finding. It is of equal value to all classes of readers, for it explains who people, countries and things are who are constantly alluded to in the papers, magazines and books one reads. The Cyclopedia will be sent, postage paid, to any one who sends a club of six yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, or it will be sent to any subscriber of the paper on receipt of 60

WORLD'S CYCLOPEDIA. We have secured a new supply of this most excellent work, which is in itself a small library. It contains a wealth of information which cannot be thoroughly realized until the book is inspected. It will be sent to any person sending us a club of six new subscribers. NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

THEORY VS. FACTS.

OLD THEORY.

STILL THEY UD

We have a splendid list of clubs to report

this week. The comrades everywhere are

rallying enthusiastically about the banner of

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Let the good

work go on till every soldier and relative of

a soldier is on our subscription list.

A. T. Smith, Dallas Co., Iowa.

Robert T. James, Whiteside Co., Ill.

A. H. Cleveland, Polk Co., Minn.,

J. J. Ambler, Wapello Co., Iowa..

Tom J. Nye, Kosciusko Co., Ind.

R. Adams, St. Croix Co., Wis ..

J. W. French, Tioga Co., Pa..

J. P. Wolf, Bureau Co., Ill.

C. L. Harper, Williamson Co., Iowa.

R. Edwards, Cumberland Co., N. J.

W. H. Henderly, Fairfield Co., O ...

O. J. Lincoln, Santa Cruz Co., Cal.

A. F. Van Niman, Noble Co., Ind.

William J. Bryant, Boone Co., Ind.

J. H. Mandeville, Larimer Co., Colo

William Devore, McLean Co., Ill.

W. H. Moore, Monroe Co., N. Y ...

A. S. Davison, Lafayette Co., Mo.

Robt. H. Brown, Jasper Co., Ill.

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Reubon Nye, Dame Co., Wis.,

Wm. N. Lucas, Boone Co., Ind ...

A. A. Decker, Crawford Co., O ...

Jos. M. Bower, Holmes Co., O.,

E. A. Fiske, Washington Co., Vt.,

Mo. Jones, Washington Co., Pa.

A. H. Leech, Monroe Co., Iowa ...

Tobias Berry, Erie Co., N. Y.,

T. C. Knight, Cass Co., Ind.,

O. Rockwell, Medina Co., O ...

C. W. Bennett, Branch Co., Mich.

Samuel Kitts, Jennings Co., Ind.

J. J. Hastings, Cumberland Co., Ill.

Gen. J. Saxton, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

PERSONAL.

Col. T. W. Higginson celebrated his 64th birth-

Ex-Gov. R. B. Alger celebrated Christmas in

characteristic way. He had a reliable agent select

out 100 of the most worthy of the poor families of

Detroit, and gave each one of them on Christmas

Day a cord of wood or a ton of coal and barrel

of flour. He also gave to every newsboy and

bootblack in the city a new suit of clothes. The

boys went to the clothing stores in battalions of 100

and were measured for their suits. During the

year Comrade Alger has dispensed about \$50,000 in

The comrades will be gratified to hear of the pro-

motion of Gen. Orland Smith, who has made such

Ohio River. He has been called to Baltimore, ele-

will be greatly enlarged. There is no better rail-

Thomas Everly, Holmes Co., O ...

W. H. Moore, Monroe Co., N. Y.

J. J. Watt, Gunnison Co., Colo.

D. F. Freeman, Lewis Co., Ky ..

E. Horton, Nemaha Co., Kan

day last week.

D. D. Rose, Ford Co., Kan.

Jos. Vos. Sioux Co., Iowa, ...

George W. Krohn, Putnam Co., O.,

P. Welshimer, Cumberland Co., Ill.

Jonathan Anderson, Effingham Co., Ill.,

John Ream, Whitman Co., Wash. Ter

August Kissel, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

George H. Combs, Mercer Co., Mo.

J. W. Chrisniger, McDonough Co., Ill.

E. R. Keplinger, Otter Tail Co., Minn.,

J. M. Pierce, St. Joseph Co., Ind.,

Joseph Given, Henry Co., O ...

J. W. Gilley, Wright Co., Mo ...

T. G. Kennedy, Shiawssee Co., Mich.

John Hensel, Huntington Co., Ind.,

John W. Cramer, Franklin Co., Ind.....

John F. Tescher, Columbiana Co., O.,

V. Smith, Kane Co., Ill ...

Gaston Field, Bartholomew Co., Ind.

B. Whiteman, Tippecanoe Co., Ind.

H. B. Lange, Fon du Lac Co., Wis-

Henry C. Olney, Gunnison Co., Colo.

James Belier, Canada.

George J. Crowell, Washtenaw Co., Mich

George B. Pendexter, Cumberland Co., Me.....

R. E. Gardiner, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.

I. L. Sansbury, Meigs Co., O.,

B. S. Payne, Grant Co., Ind.

A. Swaim, Vermillion Co., Ill.

John Burke, Essex Co. Mass.

Stephen Gould, Gallis Co., O.,

Wm. Gilkison, Lewis Co., Ky.

T. E. Allen, Montgomery Co., N. Y.

J. S. Mason, Medina Co., O ...

how a different climate and country will change even the sturdy English blood. It only takes about three generations on American soil to change the descendants of stalwart. broadshouldered Englishmen to thin chested, high-volced, nervous men and women. who ruin their digestions by an exclusive

AN AMERICAN ACCORD- diet of pie and sweet ING TO ENGLISH IDEAS, things, and their bodily systems by an utter lack of outdoor exercise, and continual living in the stifling air of hot, close rooms. The best physiologists fear that there never will be an American race but that the country will have to be continually repeopled from the stronger races of Larope -English papers 30 years ago,

American slugger Sullivan to the Prince

of Wales: "If yer Royal 'Ighness could only find somewhere in yer three Kingdoms a man ez could stan' up before me, I'd like t' show yer some o' the purtiest sluggin' ye ever laid yer royal eyes on. That's me that's cough-





TOO COMMON FOR HIM. First Coachman-Jim, old feller, anything wrong between you and your Govn'r's daughter? I thought you and her were to elope last month." Second Coachman, with hauteur-"So we wuz; so we wuz; but I found

Dook and a French Markis. Proper respect for our profession dictated that I should not compete with such cattle for a wife, so I returned her ring and letters. We are merely friends now.'

NEW BOOKS.

This is a book after the style of Bider Hag-

Committee of the Regiment. This is beyond question one of the finest regimental histories that has ever yet been produced. It is a splendid volume of 520 pages, gotten up in the best typographical style, and well written and compiled. Whoever has done the work has done it so well that it is a pity his name has not been allowed to appear and recognition and credit given him. The 55th Ill. had an exceptionally eventful career. It had its baptismal fire at Shiloh, where it did splendid fighting and lost very heavily, and it continued in active service through all the history of the Army of the Tennessee until it closed its fighting with participation in the battles of Averys-

THE HISTORY OF THE 18TH CONNECTICUT.
By Chaplain Wm. C. Walker. Published at
Norwich, Conn., by the committee.

appointed to prepare a history of the regiment, and the engraver, and the result is a handsome volume of 444 royal octavo pages, embellished bers of the regiment. The work of preparing the matter for the volume was begun early in 1884, and has been pushed forward with all the rapidity possible consistent with a careful atcontribution to the history of the great rebel-

Presents. Useful

Here are a few very acceptable presents,

The Waterbury Watch is as useful and aceptable a present as can be given a boy or a man, for it is as good a timekeeper as there is made. See terms in another column. "Dickens's Complete Works" will be welcomed

and terms in another column. "Campfire and Memorial Poems," by Mrs. Kate R. Sherwood, is a charming volume of verse, which any old soldier, or any one interested in the war, will appreciate. We will send it handsomely bound in cloth for \$1, or in cloth and

"Beautiful Homes and How to Make Them," is as delightful a present as can be given a girl or woman of any age. It is full of the information she most wants to know about making herself and her home attractive. It is full of oatterns for all kinds of fancy work, full direc- and is very interesting. tions accompanying, with fine illustrations: is printed on fine, heavy paper, and bound so nandsomely as to be an ornament for any center table. We will send the book to any address for \$2.50, or it and THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE for one year, for \$3.

Our Flag and its History.-This is a beautiful, brilliantly-colored chart, representing all the flags that were in use in our country prior to the adoption of the Star Spangled Banner, and out of which it was evolved. It makes a fine ornament for the walls of a parlor or sittingroom or a Post. We send it securely inclosed in a stout tube for 50 cents.

G.A.R. Certificate, an elegantly-gotten up chart with military and G.A.R. emblems. When filled out with a veteran's name and military history it is a splendid ernament. We will send it packed in a strong pasteboard tube upon receipt of 50 cents. TABLE OF PENSION RATES.

We have a carefully-prepared table of pension rates compiled from official sources, which shows the exact ratings for every grade of disability. It is printed on heavy paper, and will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents.

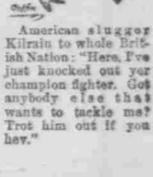
THE RED ACORN.

work, by John McElroy, is now having a very large sale, and the new edition will soon be UNE and secure a copy.

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RONDAH, OR THIRTY-THREE YEARS IN A lished by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadel-

gard's "King Solomon's Mines," "She," etc., with the same brilliant description and stirring incident. The scene is laid in a little star with subterranean volcanic forces and bolling seas, to which some of the characters are conveye by extraordinary means from the earth while a tempest is in progress. They take their haman emotions along with them, and have a picturesque and variegated career.

THE OLD SOUTH AND THE NEW. By Hon. Wm. D. Kelley. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. Price \$1.25.

Mr. Kelley's high position as a statesman and a student of public matters makes this volume one of unusual interest. He made a careful study of the industrial condition of the South during a prolonged visit to that section, and he gives the results of that study in this book. It is lucidly written, the statements in it are made with care, and altogether it is as valuable a presentation of the new South with its present achievements and future possibilities as can be found anywhere. THE STORY OF THE SOTH ILLINOIS, By a

boro and Bentonville.

Chaplain Walker has done the literary work of the Committee of the 18th Conn., which was a success of his department as Third Vice-President with unusual talent and care. His work has of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., having been well supplemented by that of the printer charge of all lines of that great system west of the vated to Vice-President, and his field of operations with illustrations of forts, camps and battle scenes and with portraits of noteworthy memroad man in the country than Gen. Smith and there was no better soldier in the army. He went out in 1861 as Colonel of the 73d Ohio, and led that until he was promoted to the command of the famous "Ohio Brigade," with which he did good work in tention to truth and a determination of the facts in conflicting statements. The result is the campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley, in Pope's well worthy of the time given to it, and the campaign, at Gettysburg, and in the West, Gen. book is, in addition to being a deserved tribute Smith is an earnest Grand Army man, and has repeatedly served on the staffs of Commanders-into a gallant body of men, also a most valuable

PROBLEMS. By Samuel Lane Lewis. Pub-lished by the Baker & Taylor Co., 9 Bond St.,

This book contains a course of lectures which vere prepared for the students of Andover Cheological Seminary and delivered at Andover, November, 1886. The writer says that it is offered to the public in the hope that it may contribute to the general information and deepen the general interest in the great subject with which it deals, and may thus help to preby any man, woman or boy. See description pare the way for more earnest and systematic efforts looking forward toward the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom among the neglected masses of the great towns.

FIVE HUNDRED DAYS IN REBEL PRISONS. By Chas, Fosdick. Published by the author at Bethany, Mo. Price 50 cents; by mail, 10 cents extra. The author of this was a member of Co. K.

5th Iowa; was taken prisoner in the charge upon the rebel breastworks at Mission Ridge, and spent the rest of his time until the close of the war in Andersonville and other rebel prisons. The story is simply and plainly told, A PURITAN LOVER. By Laura C. S. Fessenden,

Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. A very pleasant story, No. 32 of the "Globe Library" being issued by this enterprising firm. The writer is not unknown in the realm

of fiction, her previous works having been cordially received. THE MAKING OF THE GREAT WEST-1512 to 1883. By Samuel Adams Drake. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.75. Sold in Washington by W. H. Morrison.

This book occupies a place between the larger

and lesser histories. The facts are condensed into brief, compact form, in plain, simple language, and the volume is most valuable as a text-book. It is profusely illustrated with plates and maps. WHITE COCK ADES: By Edward Irenœus Stevenson. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Sold in Washington by Morrison. \$1.

This is a Scotch story-an incident of the "Forty-five." It is told in charming style, and the reader will feel well repaid for its FAITH'S FESTIVALS. By Mary Lakeman, Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. Price \$1. Mary Lakeman is the author of " Ruth Elliott's Dream " and " Pretty Lucy Merwin."

This is a dainty little volume, with cover of This most interesting and ably-written white and gold, gold edges, and heavy glossed paper with fine typography. It tells in a most interesting way of the religious festivals of the and will be sent in conjunction with THE exhausted. Send \$1 to THE NATIONAL TRIB- year, and makes an elegant presentation vol-